

MT. STERLING AD VOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

VOL. VI

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1896.

NO 43

Dissolution Sale!

Great Bargains

Cost for Cash.

We desire, and are determined, to close out our entire stock to dissolve and settle the partnership, and will sell all goods at COST for the next THIRTY DAYS.

We have to offer

Wagons,

Buggies,

Plows,

Harrows,

And everything in the Implement line.

Our Hardware stock consists of Shelf Goods, Heating Stoves, Cook Stoves, Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Ice Cream Freezers, Lawn Mowers, Mantels, Grates, etc. Also our stock of Queensware, Tinware, Woodenware, etc.

A bargain to any one desiring to purchase the whole stock.

W. P. Oldham & Co.,
MT. STERLING, KY.

Court Day.

May Court Day was the bluest one that Mt. Sterling has had for several years. The continued dry weather seemed to take the life out of trade. Very few buyers were in attendance. There was about 300 cattle on the market, and about 400 sheep. The quality of stock offered was not up to the average usually for sale here.

Some few \$30 pound steers sold at 3c, but the bulk of sales was at about 2c. Cows and heifers at from 2 1/2 to \$2.65. Bulls at 2c.

The following stockmen had cattle at Mt. Sterling stock yards: Salyer & Co., Green Stacey, J. M. Rose, Swango & Co., Downing & Holliday, Miller Gross.

SALES.

Dr. S. C. Sayre, of Lexington, bought about 20 cows and heifers at from 2c to 2 1/2c. Mr. Sayre tells us that grass is dry in Fayette county, and that he is feeling his stock.

Mr. A. S. Johnston, of New London, O., was here and bought a lot of steers. They were bought by Cas Goff for Mr. Johnston. The bunch averaged about 800 pounds, and cost from 3 to 3 1/2c. Mr. Johnston says that they have had a great deal of rain in Ohio, and the farmers are behind on plantings on account of wet weather.

John English bought a bunch of sheep at 2 1/2c.

Moss Bros., bought four nice 700-lb. heifers at \$2.65 from Frank Cookran. Salyers & Co. sold Cas Goff 150 sheep at 2 1/2c.

HORSE AND MULE MARKET.

No mules on the market worth mentioning, and the market very dull. Mr. Beard, of Lexington, was here. Several other horse buyers on the market. Jewell & Patterson, of Willmore, Ky., were buying some cavalry horses at from \$55 to \$100. Sanford Carpenter, of Millersburg, Ky., was buying some horses for the Southern market. Mr. Harbison and W. W. Adams, of Lexington, were here looking for some good horses but did not buy any.

FREE SILVER COLUMN.

(ADVOCATE not responsible for this column.)

Judge French, Chairman of the County Committee, says the mass convention will be called at 1:40 by town o'clock. Silver Democrats take notice and be on time. The town clock is standard time and is twenty minutes slower than sun time.

It seems a little strange that the single standard people do not propose some remedy for the troubles of the country. Their only answer is, "wait for confidence to be restored." It seems like the old man Confidence has been dead for ten years. The only way to raise up a new man by that name is to give us what we had prior to 1873—a free coinage of gold and silver.

So what is the consequence of having a gold man at the head of this Government. During this administration Mr. Carlisle has sold two hundred and sixty-two millions worth of interest-bearing bonds to get gold to send to English bankers. When these bonds fall due they will have cost this country five hundred and seventy-two million dollars, or a per capita debt of \$8.00 upon the entire

not be paid with exchange of our products. All this talk is just on a par with the wild tariff talk that our factories cannot survive without a protection larger than the entire cost of all the labor employed. For protection, no tariff can be justified which to any extent exceeds the difference in wages. So it is with this gold cry. It is false and vicious and is only for the benefit of

MONEY AND MONEY MEN.

"Equally false and vicious is the cry that the silver dollar, under free coinage, will only be a sixty-cent dollar. How can it be a sixty-cent dollar if it pays as much debt and buys as much as a gold dollar, and when stamped a dollar and made a legal tender it will always be worth a dollar and buy as much as gold. Free coinage of silver is the salvation of all people who labor or raise crops for sale and for all manufacturers of all kinds of goods. Let the people see to it that the next administration is for free silver."

There will be a meeting of the Bi-metallic League of this county at the Court House next Saturday at 2:30 o'clock. All persons favoring the white metal are invited to attend.

Table showing national debt and

out paying a penny's indebtedness. We have seen the sad spectacle of our highest officials bagging and suppling Wall Street not to take the gold out of the Treasury, and all in vain. Give us the double standard, true bi-metalism, with equal rights to both metals to stand on their merits, and then, and not till then, will the country prosper as of old.

AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

"Let Your Feet Shine."

On next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, Rev. J. H. Dew, of Jessamine county, will lecture on the above subject. One of the pastors making the announcement said it means "Black your boots all around." He was right. From this lecture you can get information that will be worth something to you. Then you will laugh until you will have to hold your sides. Don't forget the date, Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

Rev. A. J. Arrick preached at the court house Monday to a good crowd. His subject was Temperance. His discussion of the subject was a good one.

SPLENDID LECTURE.

Delivered to a Large Audience at the Upper Street Baptist Church.

Rev. J. H. Dew, whose lecture on "Make the Feet Shine," or "From Heel to Toe," was announced by the Leader, was greeted by a magnificent audience at the Upper Street Baptist Church last night. The people came expecting a rare treat, and they were not disappointed. For an hour and twenty minutes he held his audience in rapt attention, producing frequent outbursts of laughter. Few lectures have so much real encouragement to have some noble aim in life, and from such sources as impart real information. The picture is sufficiently humorous also to please, and will do good wherever heard—Lexington, 17th Nov. Mr. Dew will deliver his lecture "From Heel to Toe," at the Baptist Church in this city Thursday evening for the benefit of the Young People's Society of that church. Admission 25 cents.

Off for the Mountains.

The ladies of the Mt. Sterling and Winchester Baptist churches will run an excursion to Natural Bridge on the L. & E. (Kentucky Union) railroad, Wednesday, June 10. Round trip—all persons 10 years old and over \$1; under 10 years 50 cents. Trains will leave Mt. Sterling at 7:05 a. m. and Winchester at 7 a. m. They meet at the Junction and the six coaches, without further stops, will be taken to the Natural Bridge, where the excursionists will have nine hours of pleasure and profit in the Mountains. This is one of the most picturesque points known to travelers, and the opportunity will be the rarest of the season.

While at this place Rosa B. B. Baily, of Winchester, and H. O. Clark, of this city, will deliver addresses. A baggage car will be attached so that individuals or groups can take their baskets and serve lunch at pleasure. The tall bloom wild flowers, the bracing zephyrs from pine forests, the exquisite landscapes, the hills and the valleys in their nature dress will be enjoyed. The excursionists will have a full day in the mountains and returning will be at home for supper. Let everyone who possibly can take advantage of this opportunity.

The production of Uncle Tom's Cabin at the Casino last night was on a scale of magnificence never before witnessed in this city.

The Cook Twin Sisters Co. gives a most powerful and intelligent interpretation of this touching masterpiece of dramatic fiction. Every one attending was highly pleased, laughing with the diabolical excellent twist, and crying with beautiful, pure, sweet little Eva with one accord. The scenery used by this company is simply grand, and the use of the calculated light lends an enchanting weirdness to its beauty.

The steamboat race was an extremely clever piece of stage realism. The astonished even old theatre people. Taken altogether, we pronounce this the best "Uncle Tom's" we have ever seen, and much more worthy its audience than the wishy-washy nonsense given under the names of society drama with impossible heroines and ridiculous heroes.

The Cook Twin Sisters' colossal spectacular, Uncle Tom's Cabin Co., will appear at Mt. Sterling, Friday, May 22, under a big tent. One performance only. Doors open at 7 p. m. Admission 25 cents.

Notice.

Mr. Thomas Welch, contractor in stone has gone to Little Rock, Benton county, where he has the contract for a turnpike and will be absent from home about six weeks. During his absence Mr. Henry McFar is authorized to make and sign contracts for him. 43 61

Masonic.

Mr. Sterling Lodge F. & A. M., will work in the third degree Wednesday evening. All Master Masons are invited to attend.

W. P. OLDHAM, W. M.

Suppose You Give

That old Suit of yours to some "poor unfortunate." You will feel and look so much better in a new Suit. They don't cost much.



10

Dollars buys an elegant Suit. The \$12 and \$15 ones cannot be described.

Suppose you come and see them.

Denton, Guthrie & Co.

THE CLOTHIERS,

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY.

population of the country. Do the people believe that if we had bi-metalism in this country this debt would have been created?

The "gold bugs" declaim much about national honor and integrity. We presume it is all right to create obligations payable in coin (which means either gold or silver), which were sold and bought with a full understanding of their contents, and then by subsequent laws have "coin" constructed to mean gold alone.

"Methinks the lady doth protest too much"

John H. Thomas, the millionaire manufacturer of Springfield, O., is a strong advocate of silver. He has this to say in regard to free coinage:

"The gold men do lots of talking about all the gold leaving the country if silver is restored to free coinage. At the same time they declare we should have a gold currency, because gold is of the same value the world over. If this be true, where will our people send their gold to get more for it than it is worth in this country? But the gold will not leave the country because of the coinage of the silver. If it leaves at all it will leave just as it does now, when there are some foreign debts to pay which cannot

what it would take to pay it:		
1873.	1896.	Price per lb.
\$1,234,567,890	\$1,234,567,890	\$1.50
\$1,234,567,890	\$1,234,567,890	\$1.50
\$1,234,567,890	\$1,234,567,890	\$1.50

Thus we see under a single gold standard it takes nearly 123,000,000 more bushels of wheat to pay the national debt than in 1873, while the debt has decreased nearly two-thirds. How does this strike the farmer?

Had gold been subjected to the same legislation since 1873 that silver has, the people who are clamoring against 50-cent silver dollars would be harping on 50-cent gold dollars. Deposed by law as primary or redemption money in this country, and then followed up by the Latin Union and other European countries, the only wonder is that it has stood the test as well as it has. Stricken down by a stroke of the pen, let us restore it in the same manner, and then we will not hear any more of 50-cent dollars.

It is easier to corner one metal than two. We have seen how the "gold bugs" have raided the U. S. Treasury and caused bond issue after bond issue, increasing the national debt hundreds of millions of dollars with-

The Time For Building

Up the system is at this season. The cold weather has made unusual drains upon the vital forces. The blood has become impoverished and impure, and all the functions of the body suffer in consequence. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great builder, because it is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve tonic.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with all who use them. All druggists. 25c.

Dr. Bender comes to us highly recommended as a painless dentist and thorough workman in all the branches of his profession. He not only extricates teeth without pain but also fills and crowns teeth without pain and makes the proposition if you are not satisfied he will make no charge. At Commercial Hotel, Monday, June 1st, remain one week.

GREAT 20 Per Cent Discount Sale!

Still continues. Call and get some of the many bargains.

Call and get one of those 24 gal. Tin Buckets for 10c
12 Boxes Parlor Match-cases, 10c
12 Boxes Carpet Tacks 8c
36 Cloths Pins 5c
14 Gal. Cov. Buckets 10c
1 Gal. Coffee Pot 10c
3 Tin Cans 5c
2 Glass Tumblers 5c
2 Cans Butter Milk Soap 5c
8-Inch Mill Files 7c
Diston's Large Saws \$1.05
100 Hill's Hog Rings 5c
21 Sheets of 25 good envelopes 5c
2 gal. Sprinklers 30c
14 gal. Sprinklers 25c
1 gal. Sprinklers 20c
Crown Sets, 4 Balls, 68c
Crown Set, 4 Balls, 75c
Crown Set, 4 Balls, 88c
1 Barber Oil Stoves 48c
2 Doz. Hobs and Eyes 1c
Belt Pins 1c each
1 1/2 gal. Glass Pitchers 14c
All-wood Carpets for 37c yd.
Good Mating 10c yd.
No. 1 Lion Chimneys 2c
No. 2 Lion Chimneys 1c
Gallons Garden Sets, 3 pieces, 5c
Brook's Thread 2c spool.

Enoch's Bargain House.
MT. STERLING, KY.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of a new idea for a new business? Send it to Enoch's Bargain House, 100 Hill's Hog Rings, 5c.

A Work of Cyclones

Five persons, Alvin Jones, his wife, and three children were killed by a cyclone which passed over Elva, Marshall county, Ky., at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. The same cyclone struck the village of Symonsia, Graves county, destroyed two churches, a school-house, two stores and other buildings, and shipped several people. Many barns and small buildings at the path of the storm were destroyed. The cyclone was 200 yards wide, and is described as those who saw it as a blue black cloud. Marshall and Noma counties, in Kansas, were also swept by a cyclone Sunday afternoon. Five persons were killed at Sassa and some of the head-roads destroyed. Two churches were destroyed and many persons injured.

Matt Riney and his son got into a difficulty Tuesday with Frank Hargard and later with Aaron Adams at Bloomfield, Clarke county. Hargard was wounded and Adams killed. The younger Hargard escaped but the clerk was captured and placed in the Winchester jail. For fear of a mob that was assembling the prisoner was Sunday night removed to Lexington for safekeeping.

Flowers

I wish to say to the public that I am agent for A. Sunderbruck's Sons, florist, Cincinnati, O. I duly commend in press on cut flowers. Leave orders till Mrs. James O'Connell at telephone office, or Dr. C. Lloyd's drugstore, or at my home on East High Street. 43 41 Mrs. J. R. MOORE.

ST. VITUS DANCE.
A Physician Prescribes Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve.



How much complaint I hear in my travels among farmers and other people! I sometimes think we do not realize when we are placed, as it were, in the garden of Eden. There is no such difference in the various vocations as many of us imagine. The farmer complains of his hard lot, yet even more loudly and want to get back on the farm. Now, we are all filling our sphere in this life. It is no harder for us to do our work on the farm, if we are adapted to it, than the manufacturer, clerk or merchant. Each one is filling his place in life's great purpose. I do not think we are having nearly as hard times as people imagine. There is neither famine nor want. The whole world is full of overflowing. The oldest persons live never know everything so cheap. We complain of low prices of farm produce, but clothing and other goods are equally low, while literature was never so cheap in price, nor so good in quality. It is right for us to continue this complaining? Let us rather work on as the good Lord gives us health and strength. Those who need not the strength to do the hard muscular work, can help about other labor, and in planning and directing. Let us work together, as members of one family, for the good of all. Then, when our life's work is finished, it may be said of each one of us, "He hath done what he could for the good and up-lifting of humanity."—Myron Pease.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health.
For The Woman in Methodism.

I note that the woman's voice raise at church more often the men. In songs of joy and praise and praise Amidst thanksgiving, and again. Her work in a religious way. Sometimes men's will is hindered. While she grows better every day. It is not possible to say. What right have I to say her name. Who leads the band of church by ear. And say we don't understand. Ecclesiastical affairs. I fear the church without her aid. Would be too slow on these points. No life, no hope, no strength, no style. The preacher's voice would be. The church's voice would be. Attended by a few old chips. Who think they're moved when they are not. I fancy when we quit this scene of early pain and grief and care And wander into pasture green And crystal skies over there. When we have shunned off the coil That leaves the wall untroubled here And laid up treasure there. And low pointed altitudes. There, I imagine, we shall see. Awaiting us upon the shore. A few like Lazarus, no doubt. And women by the million score. And those who never with scorn In conference shed their robes. Will be when called upon his home A cheering in the place. —Nebraska state Journal.

Senator Quay preserves every scrap of paper he receives and a copy of every letter he writes. All these papers are filed away, classified and indexed.

Mrs. J. M. Savage, of Boston, has been a cyclist for five years, and that she has made thirty-three centuries and covered nearly twenty thousand miles. Last summer she rode 5,437 miles.

June bugs are a plague in central France. The Government pays a cent a pound for them, and at Meaux, where 130 tons of June bugs were destroyed in 1892, only thirty-four were paid for last year.

To preserve and beautify your buildings is good business judgment. Paint is necessary and the quality must be the best. The Hanna Paint Manufacturing Co. guarantee their Green Seal Liquid Paints to wear as long it not longer than any paint on the market. 40-41

Fire broke out recently in a building in the Avenue de Neuilly, just outside the Porte Maillot, one of the gates of Paris, and the Paris firemen were called out. On reaching the gate they found that they could not pass it without special permit from the Prefect of Police, and had to watch the house burn down while some one hunted up the permit.

A bond sale investigation committee has been appointed consisting of three Democrats, one Populist and one Republican. The committee on the money question stands four free silver men to one gold bug, and the committee is getting ready for its work.

Secretary Carlisle has received a letter from Carmen Merrill, of the Senate Finance Committee, notifying him of the passage of the Pettit bond investigating resolution, and asking the Secretary if he desired to be heard orally or in writing. The Secretary has replied that he is ready to do either or both, as the committee may direct, but he calls attention to the fact that it will take time to prepare the information evidently desired by the resolution.

Peace and Plenty.
How much complaint I hear in my travels among farmers and other people! I sometimes think we do not realize when we are placed, as it were, in the garden of Eden. There is no such difference in the various vocations as many of us imagine. The farmer complains of his hard lot, yet even more loudly and want to get back on the farm. Now, we are all filling our sphere in this life. It is no harder for us to do our work on the farm, if we are adapted to it, than the manufacturer, clerk or merchant. Each one is filling his place in life's great purpose. I do not think we are having nearly as hard times as people imagine. There is neither famine nor want. The whole world is full of overflowing. The oldest persons live never know everything so cheap. We complain of low prices of farm produce, but clothing and other goods are equally low, while literature was never so cheap in price, nor so good in quality. It is right for us to continue this complaining? Let us rather work on as the good Lord gives us health and strength. Those who need not the strength to do the hard muscular work, can help about other labor, and in planning and directing. Let us work together, as members of one family, for the good of all. Then, when our life's work is finished, it may be said of each one of us, "He hath done what he could for the good and up-lifting of humanity."—Myron Pease.

Feeding Potatoes While Cultivating.

In the American Agriculturist's famous potato contest of 1890, cultivation did not extend beyond July 14, excepting in one or two cases, and in most not later than July 8. At the last being, on July 2, A. Ross, Maine, applied 400 pounds of superphosphate between the hills in the town. J. A. L. Fisher, New York, applied fertilizer in the same way July 10. July 16 John Wagner, Michigan, applied 200 pounds Stockbridge potato fertilizer about the plants, covering it with the hand hoe. A. Hardison, Maine, applied 600 pounds superphosphate between the hills June 20. E. A. Robinson, Indiana, on June 30 used five cords of strawy stable manure as a mulch on those places in his field where the soil was lightest and the need of fertilizer most apparent. The above-named parties raised crops of from 200 to 514 bushels, respectively. Cultivation by irrigation was so exceptional—two cases in 112—as to present no features of special interest to growers in states where this system has no place in general practice.

Not Answered.

In his Memphis speech Mr. Carlisle challenged the advocates of free silver to answer these five statements of fact. It is needless to say they remain unanswered to this day:

"First—There is not a free coinage country in the world to-day that is not on a silver basis.

"Second—There is not a gold standard country in the world today that does not use silver as money along with gold.

"Third—There is not a silver standard country in the world today that uses any gold as money along with silver.

"Fourth—There is not a silver standard country in the world today that has more than one-third as much money in circulation per capita as the United States have; and

"Fifth—There is not a silver standard country in the world today where the laboring man receives full pay for his work."

Shortest Route to Louisville.

The distance from Lexington to Louisville has been greatly shortened by the Shelbyville "cut-off," just completed. C. & O. trains leaving Mt. Sterling at 7:05 a. m. and 4:40 p. m. daily, reach Louisville at 11 a. m. and 5:50 p. m. (2 hours and 45 minutes). The C. & O. now has the shortest line between Mt. Sterling and Louisville, the only line with double daily limited vestibule train service. Frankfurt and Shelbyville are the only points at which these trains stop. 37-1

Cattle Exports Better.

This important branch of the trade is looking up. While total foreign shipments of live cattle for 9 months (247,397) were only a trifle greater than a year earlier. March exports, at \$5,625, were 15,249, or 17 per cent, better than a year ago. The average export value was \$98.25 per head, against \$94.78 in March '95.

BRADLEY

AND HIS PARDONING MACHINE

A Long List of Pardons to the Reform (?) Governor's Credit.

One Hundred and Twenty-seven Pardons From December 10 to May 1.

The Louisville Times of last Wednesday camps on Governor Bradley's trail and treats the public to an official list of 127 pardons issued by him since his inauguration up to May 1.

The record is one that should damn him in the eyes of all law-abiding citizens. If it be Gov. Bradley's purpose to try to foster the mob spirit in Kentucky, then he is wise in the selection of his methods.

The Times says:

"The executive journal in the office of the Secretary of State at Frankfort, compiled in the handwriting of Assistant Secretary of State Guffy, shows that since his induction into office the tenth day of last December, and up to May 1, Gov. W. O. Bradley has granted 127 pardons, remissions, etc. Of this number a few are restorations to citizenship after the expiration of the term of imprisonment.

"The act of clemency began on the day after the inauguration with the much-criticized pardon of George Ferguson, the Louisville A. P. A., arrested for carrying concealed deadly weapons on election day.

"It is a fact that the Governor's wholesale release of prisoners in the penitentiaries and jails has caused considerable discouragement to the officers of the law and the attorneys for the Commonwealth, not only in making examples of concealed deadly weapons cases, but in prosecution for the high crime of murder. It has been a standing argument in favor of capital punishment that, according to statistics, the average life sentence lasts but seven years, and for Kentucky Gov. Bradley is greatly reducing the average.

"One instance in which the case of obtaining a pardon led soon after to murder, may be cited in the case of Henry Yoes, who whipped out his pistol and shot Policeman Sales, who had him under arrest in a street car on Derby Day. Yoes was recently pardoned for carrying a concealed deadly weapon. On the journal his name appears as Yoder, and following his release he turned up as the slayer of Sales. In this particular affair, however, the possibility of another pardon is precluded by the death of Yoes by a return ball from Sales' pistol.

"The promises made by the Governor with respect to the majesty of the law and the just execution of criminals are not being carried out. Aside from the political influences which are said to have been the springs of action in certain cases, the pardons and remissions speak for themselves.

"The Times then proceeds to give the list of pardons for high crimes and low just as the record shows them. STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public. I, FRANK J. CHENEY, do hereby certify that I am the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1895.

Neatly Out of It.
She—You said I had a face that would stop a trolley car in the middle of the block.
He—I did. It takes a mighty good-looking woman to get a conductor to do that.—Indianapolis Journal.

It Saves Lives Every Day.

Thousands of cases of Consumption, Asthma, Coughs, Colds and Croup are cured every day by Shilo's Cure. For sale by Thos. Kennedy.

Strawberry Sherbet.
One quart of berries, mashed; sprinkle over these one pint of sugar, add the juice of one lemon and a half pint of water in which has been dissolved a tablespoonful of gelatin. Freeze as you would ice cream.

A Fact Worth Knowing.
Consumption, LaGrippe, Pneumonia, and all Throat and Lung diseases are cured by Shilo's Cure. For sale by Thos. Kennedy.

A Baby With Three Eyes.

A child has been born with a third eye. It is not to be regarded as a freak or a deformed creature, but rather as exhibiting an extraordinary but not unnatural development. It has long been known to physicians and men of science that a rudimentary third eye exists in every human head. This rudiment is known as the pineal gland. It is undoubtedly this gland which has developed into a third fully organized eye in the child.

The parents of the three-eyed baby are Mr. and Mrs. W. P. O'Neill, of Portland, Ore. Mr. O'Neill is a railroad man and a widely known and respected citizen. The baby was born nearly a month ago. It was not at first understood what the strange development on its forehead was. The child seemed in excellent health, and the doctor expressed the opinion that it was something which would pass away. But it persisted, and at the end of three days the doctor, at the urgent request of the mother, made a more careful examination of the child's head. Mother and nurse could hardly believe that the strange thing was what it appeared to be. This time, however, the doctor announced that the child undoubtedly possessed a third eye. As the days went on the unusual organ could be seen more clearly. As the little one crowded and clasped its chubby little hands, the third eye blinked in unison. The child is still in good health and appears to see as well with its central eye as with the other two.—(New York Journal.

Why Bob Flourney is For the Gold Standard.

Mr. Bob Flourney is a conductor on the Southern Railroad. He is well known all over the State. "I receive now," he said, "\$100 a month, in dollars worth 100 cents all over the world.

"Now, I have great confidence in the people who employ me to do the squarest and best thing possible, but I am not foolish enough to believe that if the free-silver men should win, my employers would give me 200 fifty-cent dollars.

"To do this, they would not only have to be willing to make the raise, but able to double freight and passenger charges. This the people would not stand, and as railroad men who worked on a salary lost, so would all other salaried men suffer.

I believe unlimited free silver would be a curse to all classes, but the greatest of all sufferers would be the laboring man."

Gold in Alaska.

Advices from Alaska report the discovery of much gold in that bleak corner of Uncle Sam's domain and the finding of evidence of the existence of mountains of ore in the "mother lodes." Already the indications have sufficed to start a rush of gold-seekers in that direction which would only need a few lucky "strikes" to equal in impetuosity the British rush to the Transvaal. While the treasures of the Rocky Mountain strong box are far from having been exhausted, it may be reserved for Alaska says the Philadelphia Record to furnish the full solution of the bimetallic question by producing a sufficiency of the yellow metal to lessen the disparity in the market values of gold and silver.

Free Advice to Horse Owners.

If your horse groans when unloading and the urine is thick and "milky," lose no time in feeding a package of Dr. Daule's Horse Renovator. It regulates the stomach and kidneys, increases the weight 40 to 75 pounds in four weeks, and the horse acts and drives "fine as silk." Dr. Daule's Renovator costs fifty cents, (more than some other so-called condition powders). Feed it and you will assert that it is cheaper, because it does what is claimed. Put up in doses. Sold only by J. B. Tipton. Ask for book free. 35-11

Jeffersonville Industrial School.

Having given up my work at Grayson, I will conduct an Industrial School on my farm near Jeffersonville, Ky., for the benefit of Young Men and Women. Who are not able to pay money for an education, giving them the opportunity of paying labor in work. School Commencing March 1st. For further particulars address me at Jeffersonville, Montgomery County, Ky. Send a two-cent postage stamp. J. B. GREEN WADE, Principal.

NEW CARPETS.

We have laid our lines to do the Carpet Business of the town, and with the equipment we have, we ought to do it.

Ingrain Carpets.
All wool and a yard wide. The best extra super, not antiquated or side-tracked pattern among them. All clean, quite neutral tints that won't show dirt, and they turn well.

New Tapestry Brussels.
The Best 12-wire kind, of course. No better medium-priced carpet made. Get a sample of half and stair patterns among them. They've got the looks and wear in them; you all know the quality, now come in and get the price.

The New Mattings.
Some jolting, some cord-warp, some plain, some fancy, and all good. They're made of good, live straw; they're flexible and don't snuff out like the poorer, dried-out sorts. With a cool, clean, comfortable floor covering they're a sake, to be sure; and so cheap, too, as we sell them.

We make a strong bid for your business in these important items, and are prepared to serve you to your entire satisfaction.

Grubbs & Hazelrigg.

INDIAN CREEK COAL.

ALL OTHER GRADES OF COAL

Indian Creek Coal,

Which has an established reputation for being the best, is our leader. Heretofore the railroad could not bring enough to supply the trade, but with the Coalroad a wide gauge this trouble will be overcome, and parties desiring to fill their houses can be supplied. Also a large stock of Rough Lumber.

INDIAN CREEK COAL and LUMBER CO.,

Office on R. R. foot Sycamore St. B. F. ROBINSON, Manager.

You Want Now A FINE PIANO.

None Better Than THE Chickering.

It is the leader of the fine instruments. Next comes the STECK, the CHASE, BIGGS, STERLING, CONOVER and other good ones. Can give the trade just what they want in an instrument, and terms will be made to suit.

Hockett Bros. Puntentney Co.,

N. E. Cor. Fourth and Elm Sts., CINCINNATI, O. Represented by SUTTON & DURHAM, 36-3m Office, SUTTON'S FURNITURE STORE, MT. STERLING, KY.

S. P. CARR & CO.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS OF LEAF TOBACCO.

Richmond, - - - Virginia.

Handlers of BURLEY TOBACCO. Have a contract for 5000 Hogsheads of Bright Leaf Tobacco. Large, liberal advances made on shipments. References, all bankers and business men of Richmond, Va., and all dealers of Kentucky.

SHIP YOUR TOBACCO TO

S. P. CARR & Co., DAVENPORT WAREHOUSE, Richmond, Va., for best NET PRICES for your SHAG, CHERRY, RED, and YELLOW, or BRIGHT THASARS, and LUGA.

"WHO DOUBLES HIS CROP"

of Tobacco, Corn, Wheat?

The man who uses ANIMAL BONE FERTILIZERS. Made by NOLTE & DOLCH FERTILIZER CO., ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Jeffersonville Industrial School.

Having given up my work at Grayson, I will conduct an Industrial School on my farm near Jeffersonville, Ky., for the benefit of Young Men and Women. Who are not able to pay money for an education, giving them the opportunity of paying labor in work. School Commencing March 1st. For further particulars address me at Jeffersonville, Montgomery County, Ky. Send a two-cent postage stamp. J. B. GREEN WADE, Principal.

TABLER'S PILE BUCK EYE OINTMENT
CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.
A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.
Sold by ALL DRUGGISTS.
Prepared by MICHAELSON MED. CO., ST. LOUIS.

ADVOCATE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Tuesday, May 19, 1896.

TERMS OF ANNOUNCEMENT.

For County Offices \$ 5
For District 10
Cash must accompany order.
No announcement inserted until paid for.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce
JUDGE WM. M. BECKNER,
of Clark County, as a candidate for Congress, in this the Fourth District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
HON. THOS. TURNER
as a Democratic candidate for Congress in this District, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention of the District. He will in a few days issue an address to the District, setting forth his views on all public questions, and also in reply to the resolutions that were adopted at the last session of the House of Representatives. He is a native of this State, and has been a resident of this District for many years. He is a member of the Democratic party, and has been a faithful supporter of its principles and policies. He is a man of high character, and of great ability, and we believe that he will be a valuable addition to the Democratic party in this District.

For Circuit Judge.

We are authorized to announce
JUDGE B. F. DAY,
as a candidate for Circuit Court Judge of this District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
M. S. TYLER,
as a candidate for Circuit Court Judge of this District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Attention, Democrats.

A mass meeting of the Democrats of Montgomery county will be held at the Court House in Mt. Sterling on Saturday, May 30, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., sun time, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the State Convention called to meet at Lexington on June 3, 1896.
H. R. FUECEN,
Chairman.

The wild agitation of the money question has done more harm to the financial interest of the country than the extreme measures advocated by either side could have done it. And the end is not yet.

It was gold and silver all day yesterday. Every man was like the old negro woman who got her breath she exclaimed, "Thank God I am ready for spate now." It was "spate all day with but few contraries either way.

The fight in this country is waxing hot between the advocates of free silver and a single standard. Both wings of the party are well organized and each seems equally determined to win if possible. We cannot but deplore the introduction of this question into the party, for it is doing a vast deal of harm to us politically. We have to run mad on this question that we are warring all our energies. In fighting among ourselves, while the common enemy will come in and secure everything.

Will some good free silver Democrat or one of those good single standard disciples of Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson please rise and explain how the Democratic party is to settle this much vexed question? Our Free Silverite and our Gold Bug friend may each just take notice that he is pushing this discussion to a point where Mr. McKinley and his following will settle the entire matter without consulting either wing of the Democratic party. This wrangle within our ranks has reached a point where compromise is hopeless.

Mr. M. S. Tyler is announced in this issue as a candidate for Circuit Judge of this Judicial District. Mat Tyler needs no introduction to this people. The whole of his manhood has been spent in our midst. The people here know him for a clean, honest, upright gentleman. He is a fine lawyer, having won for himself an enviable position in his profession. The people want an upright man for a Judge, one who cannot be swayed by every passing breeze, but who has moral stamina enough to do what is right and just, though the heavens fall. Just such a man is Mat Tyler. He has moral convictions, and dares to maintain them. We say it advisedly, there is not a man in the District who will prove his superior on the bench. We most cordially and confidently commend him to the people of the District.

For Sound Money.

Bills were circulated yesterday notifying the people that Judge H. R. French would make a speech at the Court House in which he would set forth as he saw them the reasons why we should advocate the single standard. Judge French made one of the ablest arguments made in many years in our city. Judge French pitched his speech on the plane of business proposition. Mr. H. M. Woodford replied to Judge French and the Judge had the closing argument. The Judge made a speech that it is to be regretted could not have been heard by every conservative business man in the county. It not only reflected credit upon the speaker, but did much to stem the tide among the more conservative element of the silver men. Even the more extreme advocates of silver were greatly impressed by the strong and cogent reasons Judge French gave for the faith that is in him. To the credit of our Free Silver friends we want to say, that, notwithstanding the strong feeling that has been aroused by the warm discussions on this subject for weeks past, they gave the Judge a most courteous and respectful hearing. In fact the deep interest exhibited on both sides most plainly showed that the people are ardently desirous of being intelligently informed on the subject. We wish Judge French might be induced to speak on this question in each neighborhood in the county.

In this issue of the ADVOCATE is the announcement of Judge R. F. Day as candidate for the Democratic nomination for Circuit Court Judge of this district. Judge Day has been a practicing lawyer for twenty-five years, having begun the practice in Menefee county. For two terms he was chosen by the Democracy of that county as Judge, which position he filled with honor to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the country. He served as representative of this Legislative District for one term, and in 1882 moved to this county where he continued in the practice of law, and has enjoyed a good patronage. He is a lawyer of ability, and is a Democrat as true to his convictions of right as he has ever been loyal to his party. Should Judge Day be selected as our nominee he will doubtless be elected and will make an official to whom his constituency will always refer with pride as having made an honest and fearless Judge.

You Are Right.

A gentleman, a representative Democrat, was in the city Monday, and when asked his position on the money question, said: "I am a Democrat." He might have said with equal clearness, "the platform which will be adopted as Chicago will suit me." This money question is a perplexing one; very few men see it exactly alike. Democrats should come to themselves, quit these family quarrels, and on every occasion declare, "I am a Democrat!" If the silver men are in the majority, accept their position and quell the Democratic majority. If the single standard sentiment prevails, accept it, be Democrats under all circumstances. As Democrats we would be in favor of selecting our conservative men, be they farmers or professional men, and then to our District Conventions with the instruction that they select the same character of men as delegates to our National Convention, who will there deliberately study the question and make a platform which, in their judgment, is for the best interests of the people.

The Drouth of 1854.

The present drouth has many features in common with the great drouth of 1854, which was so disastrous to the States east of the Mississippi river. From that river west the crops were exceptionally good. All kinds of stock was fat and fine; corn, wheat, hemp, oats and grass were hardly ever so abundant. As soon as the Mississippi river was crossed coming east the desolation began, and by the time Kentucky was reached the face of the country appeared as if a deadly stroke had swept over the land. Corn was worth \$5 to \$6 a barrel the next winter and much stock perished, but there was more or less suffering, but not by the negroes, for humane masters provided for them. It may not be so again, for the relationship of the races is changed and in seasons of scarcity and famine the poorer race may suffer. From appearances we may have scarcity again, and prudent people should provide for contingencies.—Lexington Gazette.

On Friday morning a horse belonging to R. M. McKinley, and attached to a break-cart, took fright and dashed up Main street. That portion of Main from Mayville street to the postoffice was almost jammed with vehicles, many of them containing women and children, and for a few seconds it seemed as if some one must be killed. Miss Mary Green was one of those alighting in her buggy, and when her horse took fright she sprang out of the vehicle, striking her head on the stone pavement in front of Samuels & King's and falling under the feet of Dr. Shirley's horse that was standing near. At first it was feared she was badly hurt, but beyond the shock and a great number of bruises, together with a cut or two, she is not badly hurt, we are glad to learn.

Rev. Everett Gill and wife returned last Thursday from Chattanooga, Tenn., where they had been in attendance at the Southern Baptist Convention, and on last Sunday morning Mr. Gill gave his congregation at the Baptist Church a brief account of the work of the convention. The press reported at least 4000 visitors and delegates present, but Gill thought that the number would not exceed 2000. He compared 1896 with 1893, giving a word-picture of times of war and of peace. The Devotional Spirit pervaded the great gathering, and it was not unusual in the midst of business for a song to be started and sung or a prayer to be offered. Fraternal spirit was perfect.

Died, on last Sunday the 17th inst. at home near Spencer, Mr. J. T. Shepherd, of consumption, aged 50 years. Funeral was preached at Antioch church Monday by Dr. Everett Gill, of the Baptist church. He leaves a wife and twelve children, one of whom, George, is a student at Georgetown College. Mr. Shepherd was born and raised in Mason county and has been a resident of this county about 10 years. He was a constant member of the Baptist church for 43 years and was an excellent citizen.

In the foreign mission field more has been accomplished this year as to results than any former year, and that with the burden of an increased debt. The debt reported is \$32,000. Home Board also reported increased results. Their debt is only \$2,000. Southern Baptist Theological Seminary reports a debt of \$2,000, and cover this a collection of \$10,000 was taken. The Southern Baptist have 5639 missionaries with a membership of 121,191. Churches constituted, 2342; houses built, 1,154.

Miss Elizabeth Marshall, of Scott county, sister of Mr. Robert Marshall, of this county, died in Cincinnati, O., May 14th, of paralysis, aged about 45 years. The funeral took place at Bethel church, Fayette county, on the 16th instant. Miss Marshall was a highly educated woman and had been a teacher for years. She had many warm friends who mourn her departure. Dr. W. R. Thompson in speaking of her said: "She was my first teacher and was a grand woman."

Thos. C. Welch has secured the contract for building 13 miles of a new pipe near Flat Rock, in Bourbon county. The proposed road is one branching off from the Cape Ridge pike. Mr. Welch left Sunday with his hands, tears, rock crusher, etc., and will push his contract to a rapid completion. Mr. Welch is not only an experienced man in this business, but he is more completely equipped for such work than any man with whom we are acquainted.

Lexington is in the throes of an Aldermanic scandal of no mean proportions. One of her Aldermen, S. T. Campbell, was caught dead to rights in an attempt to sell out to one of the electric light companies. Campbell, when confronted with the positive evidence of his guilt, confessed his crime, but immediately afterward skipped for parts unknown. Heretofore the guilty man had stood well.

Prof. C. B. Hagerman, of Lexington, now filling the chair of Latin in Kentucky University during the absence of Prof. Alexander Mulligan, who is now in Europe, has been elected to the Presidency of Bethany College, at Bethany, W. Va., and will assume his new duties with the opening of the coming session.

On Friday a cyclone struck Sherman, Texas, and as a result of the storm's work fully 1500 persons have perished and many more were injured. The property damage was also very great.

Nerves

Are the Messengers of Sin, the Telegraph system of the human body. Nerves extend from the brain to every part of the body and reach every organ. Nerves are like fire—good servants but hard masters. Nerves are fed by the blood and are therefore like it in character. Nerves will be weak and exhausted if the blood is thin, pale and impure. Nerves find a true friend in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it makes rich, red blood, do their work naturally and well—the brain is unclouded, there are no neuralgic pains, appetite and digestion are good, when you take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills are the best family cathartics and liver stimulants. 30c

Under a Tent.

Mt. Sterling,

ON

FRIDAY, MAY 22, '96



\$20,000 Production.
ED F. DAVIS'

Magnificent scenic Production of the original Dramatization of Mrs. Stowe's Immortal Novel

Uncle Tom's Cabin

40 People, 3 Palace Cars. 20 Ponies, Donkeys and Barros. 8 Original Plantation Jubilee Singers. A Pack of Man-Eating Siberian Bloodhounds.

Including AAX, the 3500 Champion Beauty, the Golden Chariot, the Great Slave, UNCLE TOM and his Typical Southern Life. The sight of its Grand. Hear the famous "Pickaninny Band. Don't miss it. One Performance Only, at 7 P. M. SEE THE BIG PARADE.

A Hungry Thief. On last Friday while Mr. J. W. Ratliff and family were at dinner a thief stole the kitchen and stole a plate of biscuits off the stove. They have no idea who the thief was.

Lightning Hot Drops—Very Funny Name! Very True, but It Kills All Pain. Sold Everywhere. Every Day—Without Relief, There is No Par

Dissolution Notice. The firm of Settles Bros. has this day dissolved. B. F. Settles buying out his brother Ed P. Settles. All debts owing to the firm must be paid to B. F. Settles, and no debts contracted on and after this date in the name of Settles Bros. will be paid by B. F. Settles. The firm name from this day ceases, and the business will be continued under the name of B. F. Settles. B. F. SETTLES. This, May 2, 1896. 41-3t Wood runs put on without delay, at John W. Miller's.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Teeth Filled Without Pain. Teeth Crowned Without Pain.



Dr. E. P. Bender,

WILL VISIT MT. STERLING AT * COMMERCIAL HOTEL, *

Monday, June 1st.

Remaining until SATURDAY, JUNE 6, inclusive.

Dr. Bender has been connected with some of the largest Dental Colleges and Institutions in this country, and has no superior in his profession. He is prepared to extract, crown and fill teeth without pain, and without the use of gas, cocaine, chloroform, ether, electricity, or any sleep-producing agents, but by a method invented by Dr. Bender, and used only by himself, who is the easiest, quickest and best painless extractor in the United States to-day—so acknowledged by the dental profession at large. Where he causes pain in operation makes no charge.

Teeth Extracted Free of Charge Without Pain between the Hours of 3:30 and 9:30 Each Day. Teeth \$5.00, Teeth \$8.00, Teeth \$10.

Teeth Extracted Free of Charge when Plates are Ordered. Fillings with All Kinds of Materials and Without Pain and at Reasonable Cost.

Many symptoms of catarrh, headache, earache, indigestion, dyspepsia, etc., are the result of decayed teeth and roots of teeth. To be cured of these aches and pains must commence at the origin, which are the teeth and gums, which is only cured by the skillful treatment of a dentist. Those who are of a nervous and delicate condition can come and have teeth extracted and filled and feel as calm as if they had no work performed.

Dr. Bender guarantees all work and does as he advertises. Come early and avoid the rush, as his rooms are always crowded. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. each day. Free hours, 3:30 to 9:30 each day.

Dr. E. P. Bender,

Louisville, Kentucky.

CONSULTATION FREE

Marvelous!

The results attained right here at home have been marvelous. Hundreds of your neighbors who have used Wright's Colery Capsules say so. They cure Kidney, Liver and Stomach trouble, Rheumatism, Constipation and Sick Headaches. Why pay \$1 every two weeks for a bottle of medicine when you can get treatment at 1 cent a day. Wright's Colery Capsules give 100 day's treatment for \$1.00 backed by a bank, to cure you or refund your money. Sold by W. S. Lloyd Druggist.

For Sale or Rent.

I will sell privately my residence property on East Main Street, formerly occupied by myself as a residence, or will rent same. 41-3t R. Q. DRAKE.

For Rent.

Three nice rooms, corner of High and Sycamore streets. 42-4t MRS. MINERVA WILLIAMS.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved by its cures, when all other preparations failed, that it is the One True BLOOD Purifier. Property holders who desire to preserve their buildings by the use of paint are interested in securing the very best quality. This will be found only with the Hanna Paint Manufacturing Co.'s Green Seal Liquid Paints. For sale by Thomas Koenig, Mt. Sterling, Ky. 40-5t

Quick-repair tubes in old horse tires, make them better than new. JOHN W. MILLER.

WOOL! WOOL!

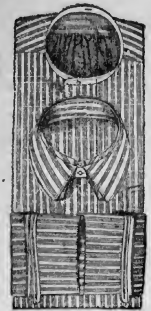
Will pay the highest market price for wool. R. M. & T. K. Barnes.

At Cost For Cash.

For the next 30 days, in order to reduce my large stock. I will sell at cost for cash Queensware, Stoves, Tinware, Lawn Mowers and Gasoline Stove. 42-2t W. W. REED.

For Dyspepsia

And liver complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shlöh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure.



A Man Can't Shake Himself!

Neither Can He Escape This Hot Weather.

But we can lower his temperature by putting him in one of those ICE-COOL LINEN CRASH SUITS that we are selling

At **\$5.00.** * *

These goods are laundry-boiled before making, and are guaranteed not to shrink; besides they are made by the best ready-to-wear tailors in this country, and are chuck full of style. They come only in the sack style; sizes from 33 to 44 in the Coats and Vest; sizes to match in Pants.

Call and see our summer display, consisting of everything new in Negligee Shirts, Straw Hats, Duck and Linen Pants, Leather Belts, Fancy Washable Vests, and all the fixings that go to make up a nice, clean, cool summer wardrobe.

WALSH BROS.,

[Successors to L. B. RINGOLD.]

High-grade Clothing at Popular Prices, and your money back when you want it.



Alfred Benjamin & Co. NEW YORK



DRUGS

are what you want when you are sick, and at such a time you want

ONLY THE BEST

that money can buy. You also want them at moderate prices as are constant with the BEST GOODS. Both the goods and prices will be found exactly right at KENNEDY'S DRUG STORE, 5 Main street. Where will also be found a full line of Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Druggists' Sundries. Call and see them.

TO LOAN.

I will have \$2,500 to loan July 1st for three or five years, reasonable interest.

A Hoffman, Agent.

Pure Bred Poultry.

Plymouth Rock eggs 75 cts. per setting of fifteen. J. T. HENRY, 35-161 Bethel, Ky.

For Sale.

Twelve acre young sows due to barrow about May 1st. T. J. ANDERSON 39-41

LOOUST VALLEY HERD Poland - Chinas!

DEEP IN U. S. AND WILKS BLOOD. Pigs for sale at all times. Also broilers of Black Langshans and S. S. Hamburg chickens. Eggs in season. Birds for sale after September 1. Write your wants if you mean business. J. H. REID & SONS, 39-41 NORMANDY, KY.

To The Public.

On February 1st I opened a Real Estate Office, and will appreciate any business that you may entrust to me.

I will give particular attention to the sale and rental of City Property.

I also have \$25,000 that I would like to loan on first mortgage at a low rate of interest.

Assuring you that any business entrusted to me will have the most careful attention, I am

Yours very truly,

W. C. HOFFMAN.

Office with Hoffman's Insurance Agency, Traders Deposit Bank Building.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Johnnie Barnes, of this city, was in Winchester Sunday.

Miss Mary Smith has returned from a visit to Clark county.

Roll Ratliff and wife spent Sunday in Winchester with the laters' parents.

Willie Harper and Gay Shroat were among the visitors to Winchester Sunday.

Miss Ida Hardman, of Wades Mill, is the guest of Misses Lena and Lillie Taul.

Mr. J. D. Sewell, and little son, Harry, of Salt Lick, were the city yesterday.

Mrs. F. L. Bosworth, of Knoxville, Tenn., is visiting her brother Dr. R. Q. Drake.

Mrs. Ernest McCoun, of Louisville, is visiting at her father's, J. M. Burbridge.

Sam C. Stoffer, of Lexington, visited relatives in the county from Saturday to Monday.

Norrell T. Benton, one of the commissioners of the ADVOCATE, was in Winchester Sunday.

Dr. James A. Hoffman, of Shepherdsville, Ky., visited here from Tuesday until Sunday.

Chas. Arnold, Lee Oscar and Joe Thompson were among the excursionists to Louisville Sunday.

Mrs. S. V. Lane and little son, of Lexington, are the very pleasant guests of Mrs. C. F. Keese.

Sherman Strain will move to-day to Frankfort where he has accepted a position in the Capitol Hotel barber shop.

We are glad to announce that Mrs. W. A. Sutton has gradually improved until she is now able to set up and go about her house.

Mr. J. B. Bruton, wife and little son, Will Wilson, are visiting Mrs. Bruton's Brother, J. W. Wilson, at Commercial Hotel.

Rev. Thomas Cornelson, who is visiting his father's family here, filled the pulpit at the First Presbyterian church Sunday evening in a most acceptable manner.

Judge C. W. Goodpastor, of Owingsville, prospective candidate for circuit judge was in the city Monday shaking hands with his friends, of whom he has many.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, of North Middletown, Mrs. Fannie Moore, of Plum Lick, and Mrs. M. F. Thomas, of Sideview, were the guests Sunday and yesterday of Mrs. C. F. Keese.

Col. George W. Bain, who was billed to lecture in the Christian church here on Sunday evening for the benefit of the Rescue Home at Lexington was accidentally injured on Saturday and could not fill his engagement.

Incendiarism - Citizens Determined.

On last Saturday night the school house one-fourth of a mile from Preston was burned by unknown parties. The building was a large one and was used for a school house and a place for religious services. This is the third house which has been burned in twelve months. The good people of the neighborhood are worked up over the matter and are determined to find the guilty parties. Bloodhounds have been sent for to aid in capturing the miscreants.

Personal.

FREE—64-page medical reference book to any person afflicted with any special, chronic or delicate disease peculiar to their sex. Address the leading physicians and surgeons of the United States, Dr. Hathaway & Co., 70 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Another big importation of dry goods has been received by the "Bee Hive." They were bought way down because the jobbers just had to have the money. The goods are now in stock marked, down at almost bankrupt prices. Come and see us quick if you would get some of these drives.

Rev. Thomas Cornelson, who lately graduated at McCormick University was last Tuesday licensed to preach by Ebenezer Presbyterian. Mr. Cornelson has accepted a call to Nevada, Mo., where he will have a pleasant church that pledge him a comfortable salary.

To close the partnership of Barnes & Trumbo all coal will be sold low for cash. All those indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle same at once. J. F. THURMON, 42-21 Surviving Partner.

Read Dr. Bender's large advertisement on page 4.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 1599 hds., with receipts for the same period 1126 hds. Sales on our market since January 1, amount to 72,782 hds. Sales of the crop of 1895 on our market to this date amount to 69,652 hds.

We have had another week with a volume of business extremely small on our market and with no especial activity in prices. A slightly stronger feeling has prevailed for the common grades of burley and for the medium grades of old goods. The offerings are mainly composed of tobacco prized many weeks ago and in general unsafe condition and this fact to some extent accounts for the extremely low range of values which are current. Some slight local rains have occurred during the week but as yet no progress of considerable has been made in transplanting burley. No doubt the first good general pricing season will be followed by large receipts and sales on our market and the con-e-o values will be largely controlled by the extent of the planting.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for burley tobacco, 1895 crop.

Trash. (Dark or damaged tobacco) \$1.00 to \$1.50.
Common colory trash, \$2.00 to \$4.00
Medium to good colory trash, \$4.00 to \$5.00.
Common lugs, not colory, \$2.00 to \$4.00.
Common colory lugs, \$4.50 to \$7.00.
Medium to good colory lugs, \$7.00 to \$9.00.
Common to medium leaf \$5.00 to \$8.00.
Medium to good leaf, \$8.00 to \$15.
Good to fine leaf, \$15 to \$18.
Select wrapper leaf, \$18 to \$22.00.
The above quotations are not applicable to green and frosted crops.
GLOVER & DERRICK.

All Over But the Shoutin'.

Out of a total of 914 votes Gov. McKinley now has 557 instructed votes for the Republican Presidential nomination. The other candidates have: Reed, 97; Morton, 62; Quay, 56; Bradley, 16; Cullom, 12; Allison, 41; doubtful, 71.

The game of ball at Winchester Saturday, Centre vs. K. W. C. was one of the best contested games played in that city this season, and was won by the latter by a score of 16 to 9 Pryor and Davis were the battery for K. W. C. and Osgood, Hineman and Waddie for Centre.

Judges Rodney Haggard and James Benton had a few words in court at Winchester last week not of the most agreeable character and but for the intervention of friends would have come to blows. We trust these good men will settle their differences and will be as good or better friends than in days past. Judge Scott will enforce the law against the gentlemen to its limit hoping to teach a lesson which will not be forgotten.

How is Your Husband's Hat?

Is it in condition to go to church with you Sunday in your new spring hat?

No?

Then why not tell him to go to DENTON, GUTHRIE & CO., and buy a new one?

A full line Straw Goods. Also the latest colors and shapes in Soft and Stiff.

BICYCLES LESS THAN COST.

	LIST PRICE	OUR PRICE
1 Holladay-Temple Schorecher, 23-pound, new	\$100 00	\$65 00
1 Waverly Roadster, 21-pound, new	85 00	60 00
1 Smalley Road. Racer, 21-pound, new	100 00	65 00
1 Smalley Ladies' Wheel, 21-pound, new	100 00	65 00
1 Waverly, Boys' Wheel, new	45 00	35 00
1 Crescent, Girls' Wheel, new	40 00	30 00
1 Waverly, Ladies' Wheel, used two months	85 00	40 00

The wheels listed are strictly high grade. You can buy no better, and our guarantee goes with them.

Chiles-Thompson Grocery Co. MT. STERLING, KY.

A Fall in Silver

has made silverware correspondingly less in price, and you can get to day articles made of that metal at figures which would have astonished your parents. The passing of the Holidays, too, has something to do with the decreased price and here is no better time than now to avail yourself of bargains.

J. W.

JONES, Agent, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

WANTED!

We are always paying the highest cash price for GINSENG and GOLDEN SEAL. You save all commissions and freight charges by shipping your goods direct to us. We guarantee true and just weight, and remit cash same day goods are received. Cut this out and save it, as you may need it later.

Reference: National Bank of Commerce, or any wholesale druggist in our city. Established 1870.

HENRY J. LINNEMAN, 320 North Main St., ST. LOUIS, MO.



Sale of Mt. Sterling Improvement Co. lots which sold at public auction on last Tuesday, May 12, one-third cash, balance in two years, bearing 6 per cent, McCloskey lot, and business house, South Mayville street, 24 feet front, to Owen Laughlin for \$3,975.

Lot south of Commercial Club building 52 feet front, to W. S. Lloyd, R. A. Chiles, Pierce Winn and C. C. Chenault, for \$3,010. Voris property corner of Sycamore and Locust sts. was divided. Lot No. 1, 50 feet, to Ed. Reis for \$290; No. 2, C. H. Petry, 50 feet, \$295; No. 3, including residence, to W. W. Thompson for \$1,160; No. 4, J. W. Barnes for \$1,035; No. 4 on corner, to J. M. Pickrel, for \$400. Main property on West Main street was divided. Lot adjoining Masonic Temple, 23 feet 8 ins., to W. W. Thompson for \$1,160; No. 2, 23 feet 8 ins., to N. H. Trimble for \$925; No. 3, 23 feet 8 ins., to Mrs. M. C. McKee for \$1,000; No. 4 fronting on Bank street, 11x130 feet, to Mrs. Ann E. Mitchell, for \$1,000; No. 5, 41x130 feet, fronting on same street, to W. S. Lloyd.

Pierce Winn and C. C. Chenault, for \$805; No. 6, 45x55, fronting on same street, to H. Clay McKee for \$400.

Voris lot on East Main street, 594 feet front to N. H. Trimble for \$3,505.

Twenty acres of land on Ky. & S. A. R. R., known as the Hazelrigg property, to G. W. Baird, R. G. Kern and H. Clay McKee for \$1500. The entire sale aggregated \$19,120. Indebtedness of the company amounted to about \$16,000, leaving a balance of \$3,120 to be returned to stockholders.

Mr. James White, of Somerset neighborhood, had a mare to foal a mile east the past week that had five well developed legs and on the extra leg two hoofs. Mr. White did not like the look of the monstrosity and had it knocked on the head. From what we can hear from those who saw the colt, it would have been quite a curiosity had it been allowed to live.

A goodly number of people took advantage of the reduced railroad rates on Sunday and spent the day in Kentucky's metropolis.

THE CARLISLE SPEECH OF 1878.

A Favorite Argument of the Free Silver Men

Spoiled by a Letter From Mr. Carlisle,

Showing Plainly That He Then

Opposed Giving to the

Bullion Owners.

AT EXPENSE OF THE PEOPLE.

The Difference Between the Com-

mmercial and the Coinage

Value of Silver.

WAS SUPPORTING BECK'S AMENDMENT.

Which Was Offered as a Sub-

stitute For a Free-Coin-

age Proposition.

The following letter, written by Secretary Carlisle in response to a communication from Hon. John H. Johns, of Prestonsburg, Ky., answers fully the effort to make capital for the free-silver cause out of the speech delivered by Mr. Carlisle in the House February 28, 1878. Equally disconcerting to those silver men who have believed they were following in the footsteps of Senator Beck in advocating the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 under existing conditions, will be the part of the letter relating to Senator Beck's position and speech on the proposition in support of which Mr. Carlisle's speech of February 21, 1878, was made. The letter to Mr. Johns is as follows:

"Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., May 12, 1896.—Hon. John H. Johns, Prestonsburg, Ky.: My Dear Sir: Your favor of April 28, in which you state that in the discussion of the currency question with your free-silver friends you found that there strongest argument seems to be that I had made a speech in favor of the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and has been kept constantly in circulation by the advocates of free-coinage ever since, notwithstanding the well-known fact that the only speech I ever made upon the subject, and which is printed in the official records of the proceedings of the House of Representatives, shows clearly that I was opposed to that policy.

"Perhaps it will not be improper, in answering your letter, to state briefly what my position upon the question of free coinage then was, as shown by the speech of February 21, 1878, which is the one from which garbled extracts are being made by the advocates of that policy; and, in doing this, I distinctly disclaim any purpose to vindicate myself against the charges of inconsistency, because, in my opinion, such a charge, whether true or false, is of no consequence whatever in the discussion of this or any other question. The fact that a man is wrong at one time in his life constitutes no reason why he should be wrong always, and even if it were true that I had advocated the free-coinage of silver eighteen years ago I would have been a political coward if I had refused on that account to follow my honest convictions and opposed such a policy when satisfied that it would be injurious to the country. I am more anxious to be right than to be consistent, and if the gentlemen who quote garbled extracts from an old speech, made when the conditions were entirely different from what they are now, can convince me by fair argument that any of my present opin-

ions upon that or any other subject are erroneous, I will not hesitate to abandon them. They cannot convince me, however, nor in my opinion, can they convince others by personal abuse or misrepresentation, or by asserting, or even proving, that my opinions are different now from what they were at some time in the past. I have made perhaps a hundred public speeches in Kentucky and elsewhere since the passage of the act of February 12, 1873, which dropped the standard from the coinage, and yet out of the entire number not one has been found which contains a sentence in favor of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, or any other ratio. The one made in the House of Representatives on the 21st day of February, 1878, is the only one in which advocates of free coinage ever refer, and that was made in opposition to free coinage and in favor of striking out a free coinage provision from a bill, and inserting in place of it a section requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase not less than \$2,000,000 worth of silver bullion each month, and coin it into standard silver dollars on account of the United States Government, and giving the Government the benefit of the gain or seigniorage, instead of giving it to the owners of bullion, as would be the case under a system of free coinage. At the time the silver dollar had been dropped entirely from the coinage, by the act of February 12, 1873, and such as had been coined previous to that date were legal tender only to the extent of \$5, by the act of 1874. The difference between the value of a gold dollar at the ratio of 16 to 1, was only about seven or eight cents, and I, together with other gentlemen who were opposed to free coinage, then believed that this small difference between the value of the two dollars would be removed if the United States should resume the coinage and use of silver as full legal tender.

"On the 5th day of November, 1877, a motion was made in the House of Representatives to suspend the rules and pass a bill, which, among other provisions, contained the following clause: 'And any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any United States coinage mint, or assay office, to be coined into such dollars, for his benefit, upon the same terms and conditions as gold bullion is deposited for coinage under existing laws.' 'Under the rules of the House of Representatives as they then existed, no amendment could be offered to the bill, and no debate could be had, and, consequently, no opportunity was afforded any member to explain his vote or state his views upon the subject. The bill was passed, and when it reached the Senate Hon. James B. Beck, of Kentucky, moved to strike out the clause providing for the free coinage of silver, and insert in lieu of it a provision directing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase not less than \$2,000,000 worth of silver bullion per month, or as much more as could be coined at the mints of the United States, and coin it into standard silver dollars on account of the Government, and that any gain or seigniorage arising from such coinage should be accounted for and paid into the Treasury as provided under the laws relative to subsidiary coinage. Mr. Beck made several speeches in support of his amendment, and denounced in severe terms the policy of giving the foreign and domestic owners of silver bullion the benefit of the gain or seigniorage arising from the coinage. Among other things he said:

"I prefer that the Government of the United States should have what ever seigniorage there may be, and when I say the Government, I mean, of course, the people in the purchase of bullion, so long as it is worth less than legal-tender notes. It is said to be now 8 per cent. or 10 percent below par. If it is, I am unable to see why any man in Europe or America, or any European Government, should have the right to furnish bullion to our mints and demand a coin for it, when we can buy it 8 per cent. cheaper than they can buy it in the open market."

"I spoke truly to this question before, and said then that I did not want the people of the United States to feel that the Senate of the United States had allowed any man in California, or Nevada, or anywhere else, who had an immense amount of bullion, to take possession of the mints of the United States and make a seigniorage of 6 per cent. or 8 per cent., and especially I did not want to allow the German Government, or the United States, to take possession of our mints and have the benefit of that seigniorage, when we could obtain and apply it for the benefit of the taxpayers of the country."

"Finally after a long discussion in the Senate the bill was amended by striking out the free-coinage provision and inserting in its place the following: 'And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to purchase from time to time silver bullion at the market price thereof, not less than \$2,000,000 worth per month, not more than \$4,000,000 worth per month, and cause the same to be coined monthly as fast as so purchased; and a sum sufficient to carry out the foregoing provision of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. And any gain or seigniorage arising from this coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury as provided under existing laws relative to subsidiary coinage.' 'The bill with this amendment was sent back to the House for the concurrence of that body, and on the 21st, day of February, 1878, while it was under consideration, I made the speech which has so often been referred to during the last three years by the advocates of free-coinage, and a few sentences from which they have frequently published. It was the first opportunity afforded me to say anything upon the question, and I took advantage of it to define my position. I began the speech by replying to Hon. Thomas Ewing, of Ohio, who was an ardent advocate of free coinage, and who had made a speech against the Senate amendment and in favor of retaining the free coinage provision in the bill, and then, after referring to the laws under which subsidiary silver was being coined, I said:

"The Director of the mint in his report states that from January, 1875, when the coinage of subsidiary silver commenced, to October 1, 1877, there had been purchased 28,707,634.57 ounces, or 31,977,371.73 standard ounces, of silver bullion at the price of \$34,118,873.26, being an average of 118.8 cents per ounce fine, and that this bullion at the coinage rate of \$1.241168 per standard ounce, will produce \$39,688,688. Here then, is a seigniorage or gain to the Government during the period mentioned of \$5,569,814.74. Under a system of free coinage the sum of more than \$5,569,814.74 would have gone directly into the coffers of the holders and speculators in silver bullion, and besides that the Government would have prepared their coin for them at an expense of several millions of dollars more. Under the free coinage provisions of the House bill the foreign holders of the demountable silver of Germany would have the right to flood our mints with it, and have it coined into dollars for their own benefit at the expense of our Government and the people."

"Again he said:

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"Under these laws the Government has purchased the silver bullion and coined it on its own account, and consequently we have had an opportunity to ascertain the difference in favor of the Government and the people at large between that system and a system of free coinage such as was contemplated by this bill as it passed the House."

"The overloaded taxpayers of this country, already staggering and sinking under the burden imposed upon them by unwise legislation, would have been subjected by that provision to a new exaction of several millions of dollars annually to pay for coining the bullion of capitalists at home and abroad. I can not become the advocate of such a system, either as to gold or silver, and although my vote was given for the bill as it passed the House under a suspension of the rules, with this feature in it, I did not approve of it, and then hoped that it would be amended in the Senate."

"The mints of the United States are operated at the expense of the whole people, and therefore they should be operated for the benefit of the whole people. If on account of a difference between the market value of the bullion and the legal value of the coin there is a seigniorage or gain in the process of coining, the Government should have the benefit of it; and if, as in the case of gold at the present time, there is no such difference, the

holder of the bullion who wants it converted into coin should be required to pay at least enough to defray the expenses of the operation. The great mass of the people neither own bullion nor metal requiring re-coinage, so that the provision of the House bill was not a provision for their benefit, but for the exclusive benefit of a few bullion dealers and mining companies."

"My position upon this subject is briefly this: I am opposed to the free coinage of either gold or silver, but in favor of unlimited coinage of both metals upon terms of exact equality. No discrimination should be made in favor of one metal and against the other; nor should any discrimination be made in favor of the holders of either gold or silver bullion and against the great body of the people who own other kinds of property. A great Government should treat all its citizens alike, and whenever it attempts to do otherwise it will engender a spirit of discontent which sooner or later must disturb the harmony of the peace of society."

"It is scarcely necessary to say that a gross discrimination would be made between the two metals if the owners of silver bullion were permitted to coin fifty-one or fifty-two cents worth of silver coined and stamped as a dollar, when the owners of gold bullion were required to present 100 cents' worth of gold in order to have their metal coined and stamped as a dollar. The two metals are coined upon terms of exact equality, only when a dollar's worth of silver is contained in the silver dollar, and a dollar's worth of gold is contained in the gold dollar, and when no more is charged for the coinage of one than for the coinage of the other."

"I do not understand that the advocates of free coinage in Kentucky, or elsewhere, are in favor of the coinage of the two metals upon 'terms of exact equality,' but are insisting upon a ratio under which the metal contained in a silver dollar would be worth only about half as much as the metal contained in a gold dollar. When they abandon the ratio of 16 to 1 and advocate the coinage of a silver dollar equal in intrinsic value to a gold dollar, they will have a right to claim that I agreed with them in 1878, and I will be entitled to the benefit of all the arguments, if there are any, that can be legitimately based on such a claim; but as long as they maintain their present attitude, what I said or believed on this subject eighteen years ago is wholly irrelevant to the question they present for discussion."

"In the speech referred to, I showed that the ratio established by the coinage act of 1792 overvalued silver, and drove gold out of circulation, and that the acts of 1834 and 1837 overvalued gold, and drove silver out of circulation."

"After a careful review of the speech of 1878, I think it would be a perfectly fair interpretation of it to say:

"First—That I was opposed to the free coinage of silver."

"Second—That I then believed the restoration of the standard silver dollar to the coinage of the United States, and a larger use of that metal in this country, would not only arrest its depreciation, but would restore it to a parity with gold at the ratio of 16 to 1."

"Third—That when parity at this ratio had been restored, I was in favor of coining both metals upon terms of exact equality."

"Fourth—That I was opposed to the total coinage of silver as a legal-tender money in this country."

"Fifth—That I was in favor of an international monetary conference to consider the adoption of a common ratio between gold and silver, for the purpose of establishing internationally the use of bimetallic money and securing a parity of relative value between these metals."

"Upon some of these propositions my opinions have undergone a complete change, and I have made no attempt to suppress or conceal the fact. My official course as Secretary of the Treasury, and my speeches upon the subject of the currency, are sufficient, I think to show quite clearly what my present opinions are, and it is not necessary, therefore, to restate them in this letter, which is already much too long. Very truly yours,

J. G. CARLISLE."

WOOL! WOOL!

Will pay the highest market price for wool.

R. M. & T. K. Barnes.

TO LOAN!

\$5,000; can get money in three hours. Interest Reasonable. A. Hoffman.

Attractive Women.

Why is one woman attractive and another not? The most admirable and attractive thing about an attractive woman is her womanliness. Everybody admires a womanly woman. She must have health, of course, because, without it she would lose the brightness of her eyes, the fullness of her cheeks and her vivacity. Real health means that a woman is really a woman. That she is strong and perfect in a sexual way, as well as in every other. That she is capable of performing perfectly the duties of maternity. Some are born with what is called "constitutional weakness." Those who do not enjoy perfect health, need only take the proper precaution and the proper remedy to become perfectly well and strong. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure any derangement of the distinctly feminine organism.

Send 35 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1008 page "Common Sense Medical Adviser," illustrated.

What Mr. H. H. Emmett, one of the most celebrated lecturers of the United States, has to say of Mr. Dew's lecture: "My Dear Mr. Dew:—After listening to your exceedingly bright and interesting lecture, it affords me pleasure to say that such lectures are needed so much at this time to raise the young men and women of this land up to higher and more noble ideas of life and living, and such lectures as yours must prove a sure and complete success, and I believe it will."

At Baptist church Thursday night. Admission 25 cents.

The farmers of this county are complaining more than we have ever heard them, at this time of year, about the dry weather. The grass is getting very short and dry; gardens are most sadly in need of rain; the strawberry crop, which promised so well, will be almost a failure; tobacco plants are yellowing and are said to be very scarce through the county. Very little tobacco has as yet been set, as there has been no season and the time is full early yet anyhow. We hope the complaint about the scarcity of tobacco plants may be well founded, as it would be a good thing for them if the tobacco raisers could have their acreage somewhat circumvented.

Miss Chenault's School.

Miss Helen Chenault's school closes the first year of its existence on June 5th. The patrons of this school have only words of most extravagant praise for its conduct and management the past year. Miss Chenault may well feel gratified at the deserved words of commendation she is receiving from all those who entrusted the education of their children to her keeping. Her school is no longer an experiment; it is an assured success.

You make no mistake in buying the Green Seal Liquid Paints, for they are guaranteed to give the best of satisfaction when properly applied. A paint that wears longest looks best and has the greatest covering capacity is sure to figure more economical to the consumer. All these qualities are found in the Hanna Paint Manufacturing Co.'s Green Seal Liquid Paints. For sale by Thomas Kennedy, Mt. Sterling, Ky. 40-51.

Col. Sanders, of Louisville, formerly of this city, a relative of Enoch Sanders, of Shaysburg, who left here in 1836 at the age of 12 years, was in the city Sunday. He says of the men he knew when here only one is living, Judge B. J. Peters. Of course the changes in half a century have been many and it would have been impossible for him to have known the city.

Notice.

As trustee of William Wade, of Wade's Mill, Clark county, Kentucky, I hereby notify all persons indebted to him to make payment to me and to no one else. All persons having claims against said Wade will please notify me of same at earliest convenience. JAMES FLAAGAN, (as Wm. Wade.)

NATIONAL PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Pittsburg Penn.—Reduced Rates Via Southern Railway.

On account of the National Prohibition Convention, which will be held in Pittsburg Penn., May 27th-29th, the Southern Railway will sell tickets to Pittsburg and return at rate of one limited first class fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold May 24th, 26th, limited for return on or before May 30th, 1896. For further information regarding rates and schedules call on any agent of the Southern Railway, or Mr. J. L. Meek, T. P. A. Knoxville, Tenn. 42-31.

A Unique Reference Book.

To say that it contains information of nearly universal interest, and that it is, practically, obtainable by most readers nowhere else, is but the simple truth concerning "Alden's Living Topics Cyclopedia." The second volume, extending from Boy to Con, contains the latest facts concerning the nations, Brazil, British Empire, Bulgaria, Cape Colony, Chili, Chinese Empire, and other, concerning three states, California, Colorado and Connecticut; also concerning six large cities, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Charleston, Chicago, Cincinnati and Cleveland. The facts are commonly from one year to five years later than can be found in any of the leading cyclopedias, and commonly a year later than the 1896 almanac annuals. We name only leading titles; besides there are hundreds of others, all of them "living" topics. One wonders how busy seekers after knowledge have got along without such an up-to-date cyclopedia. The whole series of six handy volumes is to be completed during the year, and at the surprisingly low cost of \$1.50 to \$3.00 for the set, with liberal discounts for advance orders. Specimen pages may be had free by addressing the publisher, John B. Alden, 10 and 12 Vandewater St., New York.

Take Notice.

I hereby notify all interested parties that I will not be responsible for, nor pay any accounts made in my name by another, unless upon a written order from me.

T. C. WELCH.
Mt. Sterling, Ky., May 18, 1896. 43-41

The W. C. T. U.

There will be a meeting of the members of the local branch of the W. C. T. U. at the Baptist church, Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. It is earnestly requested that all the members of the Society bear this meeting in mind and as far as possible be on hand.

Montgomery Gun Club will have a shoot at Woodford's Park next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All of the members of the club are expected to be present.

The Mt. Sterling Floral Co. are always prepared to supply you with first cut flowers, seeds and plants of all kinds. 35 ct

Scott Jackson, one of the murderers of Pearl Bryant, was convicted by the jury and his punishment fixed at death.

Revs. Everett Gill and J. H. Dew are conducting a protracted meeting at Jeffersonville.

To secure first class earthen boxes of cut flowers, leave orders with the Mt. Sterling Floral Co. 35 ct

Elite Stationery Company

OF LEXINGTON, KY.

Is determined to increase their

Engraving

Business by furnishing first-class work at prices lower than their competitors. When in need of VISITING CARDS, WEDDING INVITATIONS, etc., etc., write them for samples and prices.

LOUIS H. LANDMAN M. D.

OCULIST AND OPTICIAN.

No. 41 W. Ninth Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO—will be at Mt. Sterling, Ky., on

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1896.

ONE DAY ONLY, returning every second Thursday in each month.

Glasses prescribed and fitted in all forms of defective vision at popular prices.

References: Every physician practicing at Mt. Sterling.

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